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This is the author's manuscript

Original Citation:

Availability:

This version is available <http://hdl.handle.net/2318/1727957> since 2020-02-18T11:21:14Z

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Blockchain and Artificial Intelligence for quality food protection and advanced consumer services

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Abstract— The PlemuNt chèINa project (PININ) aims to increase the quality and quality perception of high-quality food products of the Piedmont region, introducing technologies for the traceability and authentication of agri-food products, for innovation in the marketing of products in the food chain and for the protection of intellectual property rights of agro-food brands made in Piedmont through the detection of fakes and scams. The PININ project will build a distributed and decentralized infrastructure based on blockchain that allows lot-level traceability, that is scalable throughout the supply chain. The blockchain technology will also allow the traceability of the use of European funds for breeding as regards livestock in alpine pastures to avoid fraud. The promotion of food quality in the project will involve different product chains, with different phases (from the production of raw materials to processing and distribution) and different marketing channels (from large-scale distribution to E-commerce). To validate the project in its various fields, it will be tested in four demonstrators.

Keywords— *Agri-food, traceability, blockchain, artificial intelligence, augmented reality, Internet of Things*

I. INTRODUCTION

Traceability systems are often seen as an additional burden for compliance with legal regulations that aggravates companies due to the application of identification devices (labels or other recognition devices) and the recording of events (transport, processing, treatments, etc.). European regulations have scarcely considered the economic impact of traceability management on companies, being particularly concerned only with risk management and health protection.

Furthermore, the systems of automated collection of traceability data currently adopted by agri-food companies have mostly been designed for the internal traceability of individual companies, and are scarcely shared. There is a multiplication of different applications (apps, websites, private and institutional databases) that penalizes the efficiency of the supply chain, the accuracy of the tracked data and the experience of the individual user who is forced to use different apps or sites and copy the lot code of the product. Finally, the centralization of the traceability system undermines consumer confidence [1].

Starting from these problems, the PININ project (PlemuNt chèINa) aims to increase the quality and perception of high-quality agri-food products through the use of innovative technologies that allow to optimize and reduce the quality certification and traceability costs, as well as improve the access to traceability information by the final user. Moreover, the project aims at protecting the intellectual property rights of agro-food brands through the detection of fakes [2]. In this way it is also possible to avoid waste in a circular economy perspective, facilitating the management of expiring products, promoting KM0 products and introducing controls in the food chain to certify sustainability.

To reach these goals, the project will exploit disruptive technologies such as Blockchain, Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things and Augmented Reality. They will allow the creation of an innovative food product tracking system along the entire supply chain, from raw materials to consumer, and to introduce innovative services for the consumer. These technologies profoundly change the current business model. For this reason, it is necessary not only to introduce innovations in IT systems but also to rethink the business processes of the sector.

The project is part of the "Made in Piedmont" of the S3 strategy of the Piedmont Region, in the agri-food sector, with particular attention to the rational and integral use of biological resources (Bioeconomy) as regards the waste of food products, with an interdisciplinary approach that brings together ICT companies with production and distribution companies, aimed at developing technologies not only in their respective sectors but as a result of their symbiosis, aimed at creating "circular" productive ecosystems on the regional territory [3].

The PININ project will build a distributed and decentralized infrastructure based on blockchain [4] that allows lot-level traceability and is scalable throughout the supply chain. The blockchain technology will also allow the traceability of the use of European funds for breeding as regards livestock in alpine pastures to avoid fraud. To validate the project in its various fields, it will be tested in four demonstrators: Traceability of food in large retailers with innovative services for the consumer; Traceability in the

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